103D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. RES. 170

Requesting the President to designate July 2, 1993, as "Thurgood Marshall Day".

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 17, 1993

Mr. Rangel submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service

RESOLUTION

Requesting the President to designate July 2, 1993, as "Thurgood Marshall Day".

- Whereas, in 1967, Thurgood Marshall was appointed as the 1st African-American Justice to sit on the Supreme Court of the United States;
- Whereas Thurgood Marshall had a distinguished legal career, as a civil rights leader for more than 6 decades and as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for 24 years;
- Whereas Thurgood Marshall was the 1st African-American Solicitor General when he served in that post from 1965 through 1967;
- Whereas Thurgood Marshall was appointed to the United States Court of Appeals for the 2d Circuit in 1961;

- Whereas, as a Judge for the Court of Appeals for the 2d Circuit, Thurgood Marshall wrote 112 opinions, none of which were reversed on appeal;
- Whereas Thurgood Marshall successfully argued the landmark school desegregation case, Brown v. Board of Education, which the Supreme Court decided in 1954;
- Whereas Thurgood Marshall successfully argued 29 out of 32 cases before the Supreme Court, 14 as a private lawyer and 18 as Solicitor General;
- Whereas, during his tenure on the Supreme Court, Thurgood Marshall remained committed to equality of opportunity for all Americans, as he demonstrated in his famous dissent in San Antonio Independent School District v. Rodriguez, the 1973 decision in which he opined that equal educational opportunity is a fundamental right protected by the Constitution of the United States;
- Whereas Thurgood Marshall mentored and trained a generation of young lawyers through the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund and, as its head from 1940 through 1961, championed minority rights;
- Whereas Thurgood Marshall was a pioneer in the legal profession and expanded the opportunities available to African-Americans, as well as to other Americans; and
- Whereas Thurgood Marshall was the preeminent civil rights lawyer of the 20th century: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 Resolved, That the House of Representatives requests
 - 2 the President to issue a proclamation honoring the accom-
 - 3 plishments and memory of Thurgood Marshall and des-
 - 4 ignating July 2, 1993, the date of Thurgood Marshall's
 - 5 birth, as "Thurgood Marshall Day".

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